MANY SLIPS IN POLITICS

How Luck Rather Than Generalship Has Often Counted in Presidential Contests.

BY CHANCE OR ACCIDENT

Curious Combinations of Circumstances That Have Placed Men in the White House.

By Rufus Rockwell Wilson,

Author of "Washington, the Capital City." Accidents, favoring circumstances and unlooked for events have done more to seat a majority of our Presidents and to bar abler aspirants than all calculable influences and qualities. Hardly one of the great leaders of either of the great parties has been elected since the earlier

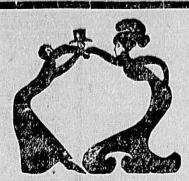
influences and qualities. Hardly one of the great leaders of either of the great parties has been elected since the earlier days of the Republic. Jackson, the elder Harrison and Grant excepted, none of the generally popular men has succeeded, and of these Harrison's was the popularity of an idea, and Grant's of a military hero. The history of nominating conventions and of elections shows, in fact, that a man who has won only a moderate degree of fame and then walted for some happy turn of fortune has had by far the best chance of success.

The first election of Jeferson was due to an unlooked for combination of events. Under the Constitution, as it then was, the man who received the largest number of electoral votes became President, and Jefferson reneived an equal number of electoral votes and there being no choice in the electoral college, the election was thrown into the House of Representatives. The House was not able to make a choice for seven days, and would not have elected Jefferson at all had not an unexpected influence been brought to bear upon the contest. This was the authority and ability of Alexander Hamilton, the leader of the Federallists, who, regarding Burr as the greater of two evils, interposed at the eleventh hour in behalf of Jefferson. Even then Hamilton accomplished his purpose in an indirect way; the Federal Representative from Vermont and the two from Maryland voted blank ballots, so that in the final ballot it appeared that ten States, a majority of those voting, had given Jefferson their healits. It has been aptly said that Jefferson's election, through the efforts of Hamilton, who personified all that he opposed in political havery, "is one of the strangest tales that history has to tell." Burr justly charged his defeat to Hamilton, and in due time the latter answered with his life for his part in the election. A less tragic sequel of the contest was the passage by Congress of a Constitutional amendment providing that the electors shall designate their ballots as for President and V

Clay's First Losing Fight.

To a supposed, or the electrical in addition of the company of the

They make me



Let Us Get Better Acquainted!

It will pay you to know the kind of goods we make to order at ready-made prices, and of course we will benefit by your custom.

Any other tailor can quote the same prices we do if he will buy as many goods and take the same care in cutting, trimming and making. But no other tailor who purchases from middlemen in single suit patterns can come within five dollars

By paying cash and dealing with the manufacturer direct we get the newest goods at the lowest prices. If you deal with us, you get exactly the same things-"The newest goods at the lowest prices."

The Ready-Made Clothing on sale now was cut from block patterns four months ago for any man who would purchase it. If you come here, you may select just the goods you wish and have it made in just the style that pleases you. Isn't it much better to get exactly what you want, especially when it costs no more money?

Summer goods are all ready. Serges, Cheviots, Worsteds, Homespuns and Cassimeres in all the new blacks, blues, browns, mixtures, checks, stripes and overplaids, are here in profusion. One hundred styles in two lines of sultings.

SUITS TO ORDER, \$18 and \$20.

Do not forget when you are in need of a pair of Trousers at we always sell them at cost of making. Regular \$6.50 \$10 values, go here

TROUSERS TO ORDER, \$5 and \$6.50.

MORTON C. STOUT & CO. TAILORS,

Frank Mareck, M'g'r.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BOUNCING BABIES are kept crowing with the delight of living because their mamas have learned to use CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Neighborly neighbors tell each other of CASCARETS and the kind words said have created a sale of over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. It is easy to protect infants against children's complaints, because all these perils have their beginning in stomach and bowels, and we have in CASCARETS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in CARETS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in working order. Children like the little candy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin discandy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach of the from all stomach tablet and tablet safe from all stomach of the from all stomach tablet safe fro

who at the outst counted on an easy victory. They counted amiss. There was some trifling strength in the so-called some trifling strength in the so-ceiled Abolition party in the North, and its representatives met in convention and nominated James G. Birney for President, from the Whig party to lose the presidency, for his popular vote of \$2.300 sufficed to titra New York and Michigan from the Whigs and to give Polk a majority of sixty-five in the electoral college. And so tall "Harry of the Slashes," the ideal American, chivairous and tender, was beaten by one whose qualifications were to the masses an interrogation point. Clay was heartbroken, at this unlooked-for defeat. "The blow that has fallen on our country is very heavy," he wrote to a friend, 'I hope she may recover from it, but I confess that the prospect is dark and discouraging." These were the words of a disappointed man, Clay's political sun, save for a faint slimmer on the horizon in 1848, had set forever.

The Defeat of General Cass. The Defeat of General Cass.

The Defeat of General Cass.

Indeed, in that year, when it was almost certain that the Whig candidate would be elected, he was put aside for Taylor on the plea of availability. Polk, broken with the cares of office, did not seek a renomination, and the Democrats named to succeed him General Cass, a Northern man acceptable to Southern interests. The friends of Van Buren, however, had been prompt to resent his defeat in the convention of 1844, because of his supposed opposition to the extension of slavery. He was made a hero and a martyr, while the Democracy of New York divided into pro-slavery and antislavery factions, known as Hunkers and Barn-burners. Both factions appeared at the Democratic convention of 1848, and both were admitted with the privilege of dividing the State vote equally between them. But the Barn-burner flouted this half-hearted recognition. Instead, they went home, and joining with the antislavery men from other States, nominated Van Buren on a platform declaring for "free soil, free speech and free men." Van Buren remombering how Cass had stood in his way four years before, and also anxious to wipe out the slight that had been piaced upon him by the Scuth, accepted the nomination. His defection lost New York to the Democracy and a majority of 36 votes in the electoral college.

In 1852 Scott was the nominee of the

college.

In 1852 Scott was the nominee of the Whigs. Cass and Douglas were the leading candidates, before the Democratic convention of that year; but the former was a once-defeated candidate, while the convention of that year; but the former was a once-defeated candidate, while the envy aroused by his brilliant career in the Senate prevented the latter's nomination. Daniel S. Dickinson could have been nominated had he not refused to allow his name to be presented to the convention, for the reason that he was pledged to Cass; and Connecticut politicians used to assert that nothing but the inability of the delegates from that State to agree upon Ralph J. Ingersoil prevented his nomination. In the end the Southern delegates told those from New Hampshire that any Democrat of that State upon whom they could agree would be supported by the South, and so, after a prolonged contest, Franklin Pierce was nominated. Pierce had been a member of both branches of Congress and a general in the Mexican war, but he was practically unknown beyond the borders of his own State. Nevertheless, he scored decisively at the polls, receiving 254 electoral votes to 42 for his rival, who carried only four States. Two years later the Whig party vanished from the election returns of the nation.

Seward's Great Disappointment.

Seward's Great Disappointment.

Buchanan, a long-time aspirant for the presidential ambitions of Douglas and campaign of 1860 brought to naught the Seward. The Democrats in that year split hopelessly on the slavery question, one wing nominating Breckinridge and the other Douglas. When the Republicans met in convention at Chicago the nomination of Seward, then easily the most conspicuous and popular of the Republican leaders, seemed a foregone conclusion. But his candidacy had to face the unrelenting opposition of Horace Greeley, who, denied a place on the New York delegation, appeared at Chicago with the proxy of an Oregon delegate, and worked in season and out of season undermining Seward's strength. Greeley's chief argument was a singular one. Seward, while Governor of New York, had signed a bill granting a portion of the school funds of the State to Catholics, and this act, Greeley declared, would cost him thousands of votes should he be nominated for President. Greeley's declaration, with the menace of Know-Nothingism still hanging over the land, made men pause. Coupled with the assertion of Curtin and Lane, Republican candidates for Governor of Pensylvania and Buchanan, a long-time aspirant for the

The Record of Recent Years.

The Record of Recent Years.

There was not a dissenting voice to the nomination of Grant by the Republicans in 1888. while his renomination in 1872 was beyond the power of chance to provent, but in 1876 the adroit sleight-of-hand work of a few men compassed the defeat of Blaine, the popular favorite, and brought about the unexpected nomination of Hayes by the Republican national convention. Blaine had a majority of the delegates and a majority of the convention voted for him at one time or another, but never on the same ballot. The fact that he had suffered a supposed stroke of apoplexy a few days before gave an effective argument to those who opposed him, but his final defeat was due to Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania. The second day of the convention Cameron, who had acture lieutenants in Robert W. Mackey and William H. Kemble, proposed to the delegates from his State, many of whom favored Blaine, that az



	pound	. 80
	Enameline Stove Polish	4 4
V.	for	Marie India
	Smart Set Whiskey, extra qual-	75c
3	ity, quart bottle	THE RESERVE OF THE REAL
8	fast Food, per package	10c
9	The state of the s	250
Ü	for	
í	Matches, dozen boxes	40
4	Matches, dozen boxes for	1.7
1	nound	1 40
	Finest Sugar Cured Break- fast Bacon, per pound 12	21/20
•	fast Bacon, per pound	12
n	Sand Soap, for cleaning purpose two bars for	50
1	White Sugar, six pounds	250
v	for	r 7
1	Quart Cans Maple Syrup	/ (
t	for	250
đ	Seven pounds of Large Lump	250
n	Starch for	Street, Street, or
4	Clover Hay, per hun- dred	750
y	Table Peaches, large cans, two	250
	for	
5	Early June Peas, per can	90
đ	Con Lima Bonns	
n n	for	1. CONT. CO.
t	Pure Leaf Lard, best quality,	90
	per pound	
n	gallon	100
K	St. Julian Claret Wine, import-	250
1	ed, quart bottles	

WE TRY TO SPIN A TRUTHFUL YARN y Groceries at lowest prices. We advertise the truth and the

Best American Granu- 434c lated Sugar, per pound... Two pounds of Mountain Roll 25c Butter for... Witch Hazel Toilet Soap, three 10c Best Feed Outs, per 48c 15c 15c Preserves, home-made, put up 30c for Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee, per 11C Large kit New Mackerel \$1.00 Egg-O-See Breakfast Food, per 9C dozen Two Cans of California Apri- 250 cots for One-pound cans Corned Beef 11c 5c quality
Freezing Salt for Icc Cream, 10c
per peck.
Timothy Hay,
85c Timothy Hay, Number of the product of the pound cand of the pound cands, Se.; 100 in box.

Boston Baked Beang, large three pound cans, Se.; two-pound cans. 5C pound can

c Jefferson Spring Wheat Flour, per Bag 35c, Barrel \$5.50

S. ULLMAN'S SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DOWN TOWN STORES-1820-1822 East Marshall Street. 'Phone 316.

DOWN TOWN STORES-1820-1822 East Marshall Street. 'Phone 34.

REMITTANCES MUST ACCOMPANY ALL SHIPPING ORDERS. Our New Price List Mailed on Application.

they were instructed to vote as a unit and for John F. Hartrauft, they should only do so when Hartrauft's vote increased, and that whenever he dropped in the race they should then vote as the macrity directed. This proposition was eagerly accepted by the friends of Blaine, who believed that Hartrauft's strength would soon be exhausted, and that then they would get a solid vote for their candidate. But Mackey and Kemble, skilled in the management of politicians of every grade, arranged with a number of delegations, chiefly from the South, to have Hartrauft's vote slightly increased on every ballot. Thus, instead of starting Hartrauft with an exhibition of his full strength, part of it was held back, and, to the surprise and dismay of the Blaine men from Pennsylvania, Hartrauft's vote steadily increased with each successive roll call. The climax of this shrewd manoeuvres came in a landslide on the seventh ballot to Hayes, who up to that time had not been thought a

rauft's vote steadily increased with each successive roll call. The climax of this shrewd manoeuvres came in a landside on the seventh ballot to Hayes, who up to that time had not been thought a probable candidate.

Had Garfield kept the purpose he once formed, not to attend the Republican convention of 1880, there is little likelihood that he would have wrested the nomination from such glants as Blaine, Grant and Sherman. Tilden in that year was certainly the choice of his party, and the story of how he failed to be made its candidate is a curious one. Tilden, in truth, expected a renomination, but in the subtlety which characterized his methods he did a needless and, as it proved, disastrous thing. He wrote a letter in which he professed to refuse to be a candidate. It was expected by his friends that this letter would be read to the full convention, when, with dramatic surprise, some one was to rise and insist that the Democratic party ignore this refusal and nominate Tilden, in spite of it. The letter was committed to Andrew H. Green, an old and tried friend of Tilden, but William C. Whitney knew it had been written and was permitted to read it while on the way to Cincinnati, where the convention was held. Through his manoeuvering the letter, instead of being laid before the convention as it was on the eve of making a nomination was read to the New York delegation the day before, and the delegates induced to take Tilden at his word and agree not to make him a formal candidate. Whitney, as the sequel proved, was working in the interst of his father-in-law, Henry B. Payne, of Ohlo, and expected to see the latter nominated as soon as the demoralization caused by the action of the New York delegation had manifested itself among the delegates from other States who favored Tilden. Whitney, however, met opposition where he did not expect to find it. The Ohlo delegation refused to present Payne's name unanimously, and in the end an eloquent speech by Daniel Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, caused the ill-starred nominat

Instign of Hancock.

The convention surprises since 1880 may be said to include the first nominations of Cleveland, Harrison and Bryan. The accidental or unexpected incumbents of the Presidency thus make up a goodly seed the conclusion of the constitution of the presidency that the constitution of the con of the Presidency thus make up a goodly roll, and, recalling the story of past struggles for that high office, one wonders whether in 1904 history will repeat itself. It it does, the next President will be a man whose name is not now on people's lips.
RUFUS ROCKWELL WILSON.

But No Better.

New clerk: "I think I ought to get a raise. I'm certainly twice as good as the last man you had." Employer: "The fellow I discharged? O! yes, you might say you're ten times as good as he was." New clerk: "Well?" Employer: "Well, ten times naught is naught."

Give the Bride Art Pottery!

It will not look out of place in any collection of bridal gifts. You will be Surprised at the scope of choice within the limit you have fixed.

> C. Lumsden & Son, 781 Main Street.

Good Bread is a Luxury Everyone Can Enjoy.

Two things are essential-good flour and the best YEAST CAKE.

The FULTON YEAST CAKE is an absolutely pure vegetable product, made in round cakes, from the purest water-ground Virginia cornmeal, hops, sugar and potatoes. The cakes are perfectly dry and will keep for several months without losing its

It is Nutritious, Economical and Healthful, and for Making Light, Sweet, Wholesome Bread It Has No Equal.

It is recommended and endorsed by eminent physicians and the best cooks.

Here is Proof.

Charlotte, C. H., Va., April 6, 1904.

Fulion Yeast Co.: Dear Sirs.-Enclosed find

stamps. Please send six of your cakes. We were de-lighted with it. Respectfully yours, MRS. EMMA LEE GUTH-

Vera. Va., May 2, 1904.

Fulton Yeast Co., Rich-

mond, va.:
Dear Sirs.—I enclose
stamps. Please send me a
package of your yeast at
once. I have tried your
sample cake and it gave
perfect satisfaction,
MRS. R. F. JAMERSON.

Fulton Yeast Co., Richmond, Va.:
Dear Sirs.—I am so pleased with the sample or yeast you sent that I must have more. I enclose stamps.
Very respectant

Galt Mills, Va., April 1, 1904. Fulton Yeast Co.: Gentlemen,—I like your yeast very much. En-closed please find stamps for six cakes.

Very truly yours, MRS. S. J. BAILEY.

Broadnax, Va.,
December 21, 1993.
Fulton Yeast Co.:
Gentlemen:—The sample you sent was splendid. Very truly, MRS. M. P. DUGGER.

New Plymouth, Va.,
April 1, 1904.
Dear Sirs,—I enciose
stamps for which please
send me a package of your
Fulton Yeast Cake. My
wife was well pleased with
the sample You sent.
Yours,

GEORGE SMITH.

Clarksburg, W. Va.,
April 4, 1904.
Fulton Yeast Co., Richmond, Va.:
Gentlemen. — Enclosed please find stamps for one packings of your yeast. To introduce the yeast last year I several times made a small pan of rolls and sent them to the store as a sample and all who saw them said that it was the most beautiful bread they had ever seen.

Very truly yours, RUTH FLOYD JACOKES.
RUTH FLOYD JACOKES.

Philomont, Va.,
March 30, 1904.
Fulton Yeast Co.:
Gentlemen, — I enclose
stamps for a box of your
yeast. There is another
yeast cake on the market,
which they keep here, but
yours is superior,
MRS. J. LYNN.

We have several thousands of these unsolicited testimonials, which speak for themselves.

A Sample Will be Cheerfully Sent Free of Cost Upon Request.

The Fulton Yeast Co., inc.



Honest Endeavors

To Satisfy the Needs of Our Patrons Is Cur First Consideration.

That is why our store is so popular-and enjoys the good will and confidence of the public.

If you want the best goods at the LOWEST PRICES we can supply you with everything in

Furniture, Floor Coverings, STOVES AND RANGES For Wood, Coal, Gas and Oil. Columbia, Champion, Quaker City and Gurney Refrigerators.

It will pay you to see our goods before

JONES BRO. & CO.,
1406 and 1409 E. Main Street.